

WATCHED CELL MATE'S
LIFE BLOOD EBB AWAY.

One Condemned Murderer Unwilling to
Frustrate the Suicide of Another—
Jailer Made Timely Discovery.



JAMES H. TETTATON.



MILO GREGORY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Kennett, Mo., Feb. 17.—J. H. Tettaton, condemned to be hanged here on February 19 for murder, attempted suicide in his cell last night by cutting an artery in his wrist with a broken piece of mirror.

Milo Gregory, a cellmate condemned to die on the same scaffold with Tettaton, but who has been resented by Governor Dockery, until March 21, saw his companion open the vein and then watched him slowly bleeding to death without notifying the jailer.

Only for the frequent visits of the officer to the cell of the condemned men, Tettaton would have kept his determination "never to die on the gallows."

He was very weak and almost unconscious when the cell door was opened for the doctor who stopped the flow of blood and bandaged the wound about his arm. Tettaton had made his arrangements carefully to prevent the jailer from noting that he had attempted suicide. Spreading some of the bed clothes on the floor he held his wrist down over the edge of the bed so that the blood would be absorbed in the cloth, make no noise of dripping and not run out from beneath the cell into the arena.

Jailer's Discovery.
But when the jailer visited the cell he noticed the man's labored breathing, and closely scrutiny showed that he was bleeding. Gregory, the cellmate, saw the blood and tried to stop the flow of blood and when he failed, he called out to the jailer. The jailer then entered the cell and found the man bleeding from the wrist. He called for a doctor and the man was taken to the hospital.

Stationing a deputy at the cell door the jailer found a handkerchief about the bleeding arm above the cut and partly stopped the flow until the doctor arrived.

When Tettaton regained full consciousness he seemed greatly chagrined because his attempt to end his life had failed. He tried to remove the bandage about his arm, but he was too weak. Then a closer guard was placed upon him to prevent him from reopening the wound.

Unexpected Turn
IN HAMILTON CASE.

Statement of Several Business Men
May Cause Reopening
of Testimony.

STORY CAUSES MUCH COMMENT

Believed That Charles Force May
Be Recalled to the Witness
Stand in View of Latest
Development.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 17.—Frank Hamilton, who has been on trial here for the last week on a charge of having stabbed to death Leonard Day, millionaire, during a quarrel over a woman, may be cleared by newly-discovered evidence, which came to light today, and which has created the most profound sensation here.

Present in the billiard-room of the West Hotel at the time of the tragedy were a large number of prominent men, all of whom have taken the stand and sworn that they really knew little of the quarrel between Hamilton and Day, and that they did not see Day after he fell to the floor.

One of these men who so swore was Charles Force, one of the most prominent young men in the city.

Now several business men have come forward with the story that a few hours after the tragedy they made a social call upon Force, and that in the course of their talk regarding the tragedy, he stated that when Hamilton entered the billiard-room, Day rushed up to him with the threat: "Now, you—, I've got you just where I want you," and immediately made an attack upon Day. These men declare that Force added: "And Day got just what he was looking for."

They further say that Force told them that after he had seen Day fall to the floor bleeding from his wounds, he called to another society man, who has also sworn he knew nothing of the case, to get out of the room, as "something would come off" when Day recovered.

Inasmuch as Force denied on the stand that he saw Day after he fell, the testimony of these men is regarded as highly important, as showing that some of the witnesses heard at the trial have not told all they knew of the killing.

Notwithstanding the fact that both the State and the defense have rested, it is probable that the case will be reopened in the morning, and that Force will be recalled to the stand to explain or deny the statement of these business men.

The story has caused much comment and the friends of the prisoner are more confident than ever that he will be cleared. More arrests are hinted at.

ROBERT FOSSBURG
ACTS DETECTIVE.

Doing Remarkable Work in the
Collection of Evidence to
Clear Himself.

DEVELOPS SOME NEW EVIDENCE

Locates a House Where Members
of the "Wire Gang" Stayed Several
Days—May Be Important Clue.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Boston, Mass., Feb. 17.—Robert S. Fossburg, who is awaiting trial on the charge of having murdered his sister, is doing remarkable work as a detective in an effort to clear himself of the crime.

Fossburg of Pittsfield and Detective Sherman, who is assisting him in trying to follow the "wire gang" in connection with the Fossburg murder, have succeeded in learning some facts not known to the public.

It has been found that the four men who were in North Adams the day before the murder did not stop together, but that two were at one tenement and two at another.

Mrs. Hill, who occupies one of the tenements, says that the two who stayed in her house engaged the room for three nights. The room was occupied Saturday, Sunday and Monday nights. Mrs. Hill did not see the men after that, except once on the street.

She was shown pictures of the "wire gang" and recognized that of Ely positively as one of the two men who stayed at her house. It has also been learned that on Monday morning the two did not return to their room till 2 o'clock in the morning, and that from that time on the room was occupied till Monday noon.

This was the day when Miss Fossburg was killed, when one of the gang said that they were going through Pittsfield to Springfield. The whereabouts of the other men who were here on the morning in question have not been so well determined, and, in fact, it is not known certainly whether the two men who engaged the room at Mrs. Hill's were the ones who were in it all Monday morning.

It is certain, however, that at the time of the murder at least two of the "wire gang" were peacefully sleeping in North Adams.

It is realized fully that the time of this session is very limited. Including to-morrow, but thirteen working days remain before this Congress must adjourn.

Every day is of vital importance, and the St. Louis delegation are confronted apparently with the alternative of submitting the bill to the House, or of risking serious delay by waiting until the last five days of the session, all of which are set apart as "suspension days."

Appeal to Be Made to Cannon.
To-morrow morning Representative Joy, Pearce and Bartholdi will make a joint request of Chairman Cannon to permit the World's Fair bill to come in before finishing the Sundry Civil bill, and they also will ask Speaker Henderson to recognize Chairman Cannon's request.

They hope to succeed in this, as they are assured of the friendly disposition of the Speaker, to view the importance of the Sundry Civil bill and the limited time left for its consideration in the Senate, it is feared that Chairman Cannon may insist on its being kept at the front of the House, to the exclusion of all other business.

At the meeting to-morrow morning the Missouri bill will be taken up, and the work of the day, but decide as to what amendments will be accepted, if any, and what opposed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Baltimore, Md., Feb. 17.—At Kennett, this country, Robble Ray, 6 years old, was burned to death while performing an act of heroism that would have been remarkable in a man of mature years.

Robble was the son of Robert and Amanda Ray. His father was away from home and his mother had gone out to be gone but a short time, leaving the boy with his three sisters, one 4, another 2 and the third a baby of 4 months.

By some means the house took fire. Robble and his 4-year-old sister succeeded in getting the 2-year-old tot to a place of safety. The little hero left the younger ones to take care of themselves and rushed into the burning house to rescue the baby from its cradle. He either became confused or was overcome by smoke and was burned to death along with the infant.

When the house had burned to ashes the little fellow's body, almost consumed, was found near where the cradle stood. The baby's little body was entirely consumed.

KITCHENER IS IN THE CHASE.
Goes to De Aar to Superintendent Pursuit of De Wet.

London, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from De Aar, dated February 16, confirms the report of the arrival there of Lord Kitchener and his staff, to superintend the chase of General De Wet. The correspondent says:

"De Wet's force is now composed of almost all transport vehicles, and his horses are exhausted."

Other South African dispatches report that several columns are pursuing General De Wet, whose exact whereabouts, however, is not indicated.

The War Office has made the following announcement:

Lord Kitchener, having expressed a desire for a financial assistant, in view of the heavy expenditure proceeding in South Africa, the Secretary of State for War has appointed Mr. Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood Wilson, Undersecretary of State for War, to proceed to South Africa, and to act temporarily as financial adviser to Lord Kitchener. Mr. Wilson will leave Saturday.

FOUGHT WITH MOSBY.
G. R. Balthorpe Will Share Baron Massow's Fortune.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Edina, Mo., Feb. 17.—G. R. Balthorpe, an attorney of this place, will be one of the beneficiaries of the \$200,000 left by Baron von Massow to the survivors of Mosby's Brigade. He remembers the Baron very well and speaks of him as a brave and daring soldier.

Mr. Balthorpe was with the brigade in Virginia, and was once severely wounded. He thinks there are hardly 300 of the brigade now living.

WILLIAM RHEA IS CONVICTED.
Guilty in First Degree and Penalty Fixed at Death.

Freemont, Neb., Feb. 17.—After being out twenty-two hours the jury in the case of William Rhea, charged with the murder of Herman Zahn at Snyder, Neb., December 7, this afternoon returned a verdict of murder in the first degree and fixed the penalty at death.

WORLD'S FAIR BILL
MAY BE DELAYED.

Parliamentary Situation Complicated by Failure to Pass
Sundry Civil Measure.

CANNON MAY BLOCK THE WAY.

St. Louis Members To-Day Will
Appeal to Him to Permit
Their Bill to Be Called
Up First.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Feb. 17.—The Missouri delegation will meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to confer finally with Governor Francis and the St. Louis visitors upon the next steps to be taken in World's Fair legislation.

To-morrow is "suspension day" in the House; that is, one of the days set apart under the rules when bills may be passed without amendment by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

Speaker Henderson has promised to recognize Chairman Cannon's request to move the passage of the World's Fair bill.

When this order of business was agreed to, however, it was assumed that the Sundry Civil bill would have been passed in the meantime. This is one of the general appropriation bills providing funds for numerous branches of the Federal Government and it should be sent to the Senate with as little further delay as possible.

It has been considerably impeded in the House by long debate on certain items and a good deal of filibustering, by both sides. It is therefore, the unfinished business before the House and this somewhat complicated the parliamentary situation with regard to the exposition bill.

Civil Bill May Be Taken Up.
If the majority should vote to-morrow to continue on the Sundry Civil bill in preference to any new business—as it is feared they may do—it would result in deferring suspension day until the following Monday.

While this would not jeopardize the bill to the Senate, it would, practically assured, it would make it liable to amendment in the House, which its friends deem undesirable. Rather than delay the bill to the Senate, it is feared that they would probably ask the Committee on Rules to set a day during the coming week for its consideration in the usual way and subject to any amendment that might be adopted.

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OFFICER THRASHES
UNRULY PRISONERS.

Two Alleged Burglars Try to Escape From Policeman Quinn of the Central District.

SUBMIT QUIETLY AFTER FIGHT.

Soon Afterwards a Third Man Is Also Arrested on the Charge of Robbing the Saloon of Henry Koch.

Policeman Quinn of the Central District had an exciting battle with two men whom he arrested on a charge of burglary early yesterday morning.

Though they fought desperately to escape, Quinn proved to be their master and landed them safely in a cell at the Chestnut Street Substation.

The men gave the names and addresses of Patrick Blazins, No. 124 Clark avenue, and Patrick White, No. 122 Clark avenue. A few hours afterwards James McMahon was arrested in his home at No. 312 South Third street on the same charge.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning burglars broke into the saloon of Henry Koch at No. 229 South Fourth street and stole eight boxes of cigars, two quarts and three pint bottles of whisky, ten packages of tobacco and \$5 in money.

After finishing their search, they slipped out the front door, which they had broken open. Shortly after the burglary Officer Quinn met three men at Fourth and Spruce streets coming from the direction of the saloon. One of them carried four boxes of cigars. At the officer's approach one of the men, who was afterwards identified as McMahon, ran away.

Quinn placed the other two under arrest and started with them to the patrol box to ring for a wagon. On the way they made a concerted effort to escape. It is said, breaking away and striking Quinn in the face. When he attempted to use his club they tried to take it away from him. A lively struggle ensued, but the officer finally wrested the club away and knocked them down on the pavement.

He then gathered his prisoners up, and they followed, quite docile, to the patrol box. Quinn accompanied them to the City Dispensary, where Corporal Connor dropped their wounds, which he pronounced not serious.

Koch called at the police station and identified the cigars taken from the prisoners as a part of the property stolen from his saloon.

DENMARK BREAKS
OFF NEGOTIATIONS.

Has Received a Better Offer Than
America's for the Danish
West Indies.

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SAYS REMEDY IS IN BALLOT.
Susan B. Anthony Disapproves of
Mrs. Nation's Course.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Miss Susan B. Anthony celebrated her eighty-first birthday Friday, and, considering the strain attending that ceremony, was looking very well to-day. When asked for her opinion of Mrs. Carrie Nation and her followers, Miss Anthony, in spite of her advanced years, warmed to her subject with the fire and enthusiasm of former years, and, after denouncing the men of Kansas, declaring that neither party had been able to deal with the prohibition question, said, in part:

"The hatchet is the weapon of barbarism. The ballot is the one weapon of civilization."

"In Kansas, since 1857, Mrs. Nation, with all the women in the 26 cities of the State, has had the right to vote for Mayor, for the members of the Common Council and for every other officer of the municipality. Women equally with men have the responsibility. Therefore, the duty of Mrs. Nation, and all the women of Kansas, is to register and vote for only such men or women as will publicly pledge themselves to do their duty and to carefully retire to private life every officer who has failed to show his hands."

"By this process of weeding out the sympathizers with the saloon and voting only for men and women true to principle, the women would see the fruit of their action proving to themselves and to the world the power of the ballot over the hatchet."

Next came six Washburn College boys, bearing an immense battering ram. Three of the boys were on each side of the ram, to which they held with one hand, and, with the other, they clutched a big, new hatchet, that had been procured for them by Mrs. Nation.

As they entered Kansas avenue, some of the women wanted to stop and demolish a drug store which has the reputation of selling liquor. Mrs. Nation demurred. She had other plans, and meant to enforce them. She gave the order to march on, and the crowd followed her as before.

As they passed another notorious place the crowd wanted to stop again. But Mrs. Nation had not yet reached the desired place, and she would not be deterred. The crowd turned the corner of Sixth and soon reached the front door of Murphy's fashionable joint. Four policemen stood at the door to guard the entrance. They came forward and the people in very dignified tones to stand back.

"Smash, smash, smash," called out Mrs. Nation. "Don't pay any attention to them. The boys with the battering ram came forward, and in less time than it takes to tell it the big plate-glass windows were shattered into thousands of fragments. Dozens of men then rushed on the building, armed with their hatchets, and cut out the doors and window frames out entirely away. Then, with an exultant cheer, the crowd burst into the building.

"Praise God, women," blurted out Mrs. Nation, "and raising her famous hatchet, she sent it through a window glass."

The policemen managed to recover sufficiently from their amazement by this time to grab Mrs. Nation. They started off with her to the police station as rapidly as possible. She waved her arms and frantically called out to the crowd to follow her.

"Oh, keep it up! You can do it without me. Praise God, keep it up; keep on smashing. You don't need me."

For a moment the crowd was thrown into confusion by the removal of their leader, but the parting words of Mrs. Nation seemed to nerve them to better efforts.

The crowd surged forward into the building and soon all the front part of the room had given way and all could enter at will. A man inside struck a match and then turned on the electric lights. A case of beer was found in the room and it was soon smashed. The slot machines, cigar cases, billiard tables, chairs, counters and even the stoves were smashed to smithereens. The policemen danced hither and thither, trying to keep the crowd from destroying the property, but their efforts were expended in vain. The doors of the outbuilding were smashed in, but no more liquor was found. During the night it had been removed to a place of safety. After being satisfied that there was nothing else to destroy the crusaders left the building.

BOERS' HOPELESS STRUGGLE.
Kruger, for the First Time, Employs That Expression.

Amsterdam, Feb. 18.—President Kruger has written a letter to the Antwerp Transvaal and Orange Free State Ambassadors Company, thanking it enthusiastically for assistance rendered in what for the first time Mr. Kruger calls the "hopeless struggle of the Boers for their independence and their rights."

MRS. NATION'S BIG DAY;
IS FOUR TIMES ARRESTED

Smashes Another Topeka Joint and Invades
Storage Houses to Demolish
Bar Fixtures.

She Started on Her Crusade at Daylight at the Head of an
Army of 500 Men and Women, and Kept the
City in an Uproar Until Dark.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Carrie Nation put in a busy Sunday in Topeka to-day, and as a result the capital city has experienced more genuine excitement than can be remembered by the oldest inhabitant. Mrs. Nation literally crammed the full day of exciting episodes, she augmented by having the contents of a notorious joint smashed, broke into a cold storage plant where a number of fine bars had been stored away for safety and demolished them, addressed a large mass meeting of men and women and was arrested four times. The last time that the law laid its hands upon her was when Mrs. Nation emerged from the church where the mass meeting had been held.

To-night Mrs. Nation announces that she will begin to-morrow morning where she left off to-day and will not rest until the joints in Topeka have been closed.

At 4:30 o'clock dark, silent scenes might be seen hurrying across the diagonal walk and lanes of the Statehouse Square toward the big, ghostlike building in which the joints are located. At every point of vantage in the grounds sentinels of the "army" were posted. These armed newcomers in true martial style, and obliging him to give an account of himself. If he were a white handkerchief around his neck it was all right and he was allowed to proceed, as the white handkerchief was the emblem worn by the crusaders.

MRS. NATION WAS AN
HOIR LATER IN ARRIVING.
"What is your company?" one would ask of the other.

"Company C. We meet over on the south steps of the Statehouse."

Finally the army was massed in the dark, dismal corridor under the east steps of the Capitol building and calmly awaited the coming of their leader. As they waited they carried four boxes of cigars. At the officer's approach one of the men, who was afterwards identified as McMahon, ran away.

Quinn placed the other two under arrest and started with them to the patrol box to ring for a wagon. On the way they made a concerted effort to escape. It is said, breaking away and striking Quinn in the face. When he attempted to use his club they tried to take it away from him. A lively struggle ensued, but the officer finally wrested the club away and knocked them down on the pavement.

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